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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _03 February 2009_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-88_ is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-14,16-30,32-43,46-59,62-72,75-84,87 and 88_ is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) _15,31,44-45,60-61,73-74,85-86_ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

         1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _02/03/09;02/22/06;12/27/05_.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This office action is in response to the Application SN 10/558,436 filed on

04/03/03. Claim 1-88 are presented for examination.

Specification

2.   This application does not contain an abstract of the disclosure as required by 37

CFR 1.72(b). An abstract on a separate sheet is required.

Information Disclosure Statement

3.   The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 07/22/09, 07/02/09,

06/23/09, 06/08/09, 04/15/09, 02/03/09, 02/22/06, 12/27/05 was filed. The submission

is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information

disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Objections

4.   Claim 4 is objected to because of the following informalities: "The system of

claim 1 or 3" should be rewritten as -- The system of claim 1 --- . Appropriate correction

is required.

5.   Claim 11 is objected to because of the following informalities: "The system of

claim 1 or 10" should be rewritten as -- The system of claim 1 --- . Appropriate

correction is required.

6.   Claim 20 is objected to because of the following informalities: "The method of

claim 17 or 19" should be rewritten as -- The method of claim 17 --- . Appropriate

correction is required.

7.   Claim 35 is objected to because of the following informalities: "The apparatus of

claim 32 or 33" should be rewritten as -- The apparatus of claim 32 --- . Appropriate

correction is required.

8.   Claim 48 is objected to because of the following informalities: "The medium of

claim 40" should be rewritten as – the medium of claim 46 --. Appropriate correction is

required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

9.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly
> claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

10.   Claims 46 - 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being

indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 46 should be rewritten as follows: -- A program storage medium for storing a

computer-readable program which is provided to a new device configured in a home

network system and which comprises <u>the computer program instructions</u> of: --

Claim 47 should be rewritten as follows: -- The medium of claim 46, wherein the

program further comprises a computer program instruction --

Claim 49 should be rewritten as follows: -- The medium of claim 48, wherein the change

computer program instruction changes ---

Claim 50 should be rewritten as follows: -- The medium of claim 49, wherein the

program further comprises the computer program instructions of: --

Claims 48, 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite

for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant

regards as the invention because claims 48, 51 are dependent upon a rejected base

claim 46.

11.   Claims 77 - 87 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being

indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 77 should be rewritten as follows: -- A program storage medium for storing a

computer-readable program which is provided to a home network system in which a

new device is configured, and which comprises the computer program instructions of: --;

Claims 78-88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite

for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant

regards as the invention because claims 48, 51 are dependent upon a rejected base

claim 77.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

13.   Claims 1-5, 8-14, 17-30, 32-39, 40-43, 46 - 49, 52, 55-59, 62-63, 65, 68-72, 75 ,

77, 80-84, 87 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Chamberlain (Patent No.: US 7,430,591 B2) in view of Ellerbrock (Patent No.: US

7,111,100 B2).

Regarding to claim 1, Chamberlain '591 disclose a home network system, comprising:

at least one master device (figure 1, Switches 1-4) connected to the device (figure 1,

Lamps , Lamp B) through the network (figure 1, Powerline Home Network), for receiving

the plugged-in request message (col. 8, lines 60-67, Lamp A send a status message to

the at least one those controlling devices "Switches 1-4) from the device, setting

the logical address for the device, and transmitting the address change

request message containing the logical address to the device (col.5, lines 59-62,

assigning logical addresses to each of the devices that are used to exchange

information with other device configured to operate within the home network 100).

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing at least one new device

newly connected to a master device through a network, for transmitting a plugged-in

request message containing an initial address through the network, receiving an

address change .request message containing a logical address, and changing the initial

address to the logical address.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor, figure 3, disclose at

least one new device newly connected to a master device (bus controller) through a

network (Abstract, the bus controller recognizes that a new network device (16, 18, 20)

has been added to an existing network and assign it the logical address such that the

added network device is identifiable on the network),

for transmitting a plugged-in request message containing an initial address (UUID code

and common null address) through the network (col. 9, lines 50-67, the newly added

network device send UUID code and common null address),

receiving an address change .request message containing a logical address , and

changing the initial address to the logical address (col. 9, lines 50-67, the bus controller

assigns a unique logical address to each of the new network devices replacing the common null address)

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply at least one new device newly connected to a master device through a network, for transmitting a plugged-in request message containing an initial address through the network, receiving an address change .request message containing a logical address, and changing the initial address to the logical address taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 2, Chamberlain '591 disclose wherein the master device receives and stores product information of the new device (col. 8, lines 30-40, store logical address of the product of the device).

Regarding to claim 3, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 1 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the master device sets an area code of the new device.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the master device sets an area code of the new device (col. 8, lines 45-50, UUID code, col. 4, lines 15-20, unique manufacturing identifier code).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the master device sets an area code of the new device

taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100

recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network

devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time

minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 4, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 1 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the master device sets

option values.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the

master device sets option values (col. 9, lines 35-67, col. 10, lines 40-45, periodically

transmitting a query on the network).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the master device sets option values taught by Ellerbrock

'100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in

the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the

bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and

delay time.

Regarding to claim 5, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 1 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the options comprise an alive notification period.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the options comprise an alive notification period (col. 10, lines 40-45, periodically transmitting a query).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply wherein the options comprise an alive notification period taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 8, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 1 above. However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the new device transmits an address change ACK response message to the master device.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the new device transmits an address change ACK response mesSage to the master device (col.9, lines 35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply wherein the new device transmits an address change ACK response message to the master device taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17

which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 9, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 1 above. However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the initial address comprises at least a product code and a logical address of the new device, and the new device changes the logical address to the logical address set by the master device.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the initial address comprises at least a product code and a logical address of the new device, and the new device changes the logical address to the logical address set by the master device (col.9, lines 35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply wherein the initial address comprises at least a product code and a logical address of the new device, and the new device changes the logical address to the logical address set by the master device taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 10, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 9 above. However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the master device decides whether the logical address contained in the initial address of the new device is an initial

logical address before setting the logical address, and sets the logical address when the logical address of the new device is identical to the initial logical address.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same of similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the master device decides whether the logical address contained in the initial address of the new device is an initial logical address before setting the logical address, and sets the logical address when the logical address of the new device is identical to the initial logical address (col.9, lines 35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply wherein the master device decides whether the logical address contained in the initial address of the new device is an initial logical address before setting the logical address, and sets the logical address when the logical address of the new device is identical to the initial logical address taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 11, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 1 above. However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein, when the master device receives a plurality of plugged-in request messages within a predetermined time, the master device decides whether the plugged-in request messages are inputted from the same product devices before setting the logical address, transmits join request messages containing temporary logical address ranges to the new devices when the

messages are inputted from the same product devices, or transmits the join request

messages containing the temporary logical address ranges respectively to the same

product devices when the messages are inputted from different kinds of devices.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein, when the

master device receives a plurality of plugged-in request messages within a

predetermined time, the master device decides whether the plugged-in request

messages are inputted from the same product devices before setting the logical

address, transmits join request messages containing temporary logical address ranges

to the new devices when the messages are inputted from the same product devices, or

transmits the join request messages containing the temporary logical address ranges

respectively to the same product devices when the messages are inputted from different

kinds of devices (col. 4, lines 15-40).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein, when the master device receives a plurality of plugged-in

request messages within a predetermined time, the master device decides whether the

plugged-in request messages are inputted from the same product devices before

setting the logical address, transmits join request messages containing temporary

logical address ranges to the new devices when the messages are inputted from the

same product devices, or transmits the join request messages containing the temporary

logical address ranges respectively to the same product devices when the messages

are inputted from different kinds of devices taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of

Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17

which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-

play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time

Regarding to claim 12, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 11 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the new device sets an

arbitrary value as a temporary logical address within the temporary logical address

range, changes the logical address to the temporary logical address, and transmits a

join ACK response message containing the temporary logical address to the master

device.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the new

device sets an arbitrary value as a temporary logical address within the temporary

logical address range, changes the logical address to the temporary logical address,

and transmits a join ACK response message containing the temporary logical address

to the master device (col. 4, lines 15-40).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the new device sets an arbitrary value as a temporary

logical address within the temporary logical address range, changes the logical address

to the temporary logical address, and transmits a join ACK response message

containing the temporary logical address to the master device taught by Ellerbrock '100

into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the

col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus

network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and

delay time

Regarding to claim 13, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 12 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the address change

request message which the master device transmits the new device comprises the

temporary logical address and the logical address set by the master device.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same of similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the

address change request message which the master device transmits the new device

comprises the temporary logical address and the logical address set by the master

device (col. 9, lines 35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the address change request message which the master

device transmits the new device comprises the temporary logical address and the

logical address set by the master device taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of

Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17

which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-

play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time

Regarding to claim 14, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 12 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the master device decides

whether the temporary logical addresses contained in the join ACK response messages

are identical, re-transmits join request messages containing new temporary logical
address ranges to the new devices transmitting the same temporary logical addresses,
and transmits address change request messages containing new logical addresses to
the other new devices.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the
master device decides whether the temporary logical addresses contained in the join
ACK response messages are identical, re-transmits join request messages containing
new temporary logical address ranges to the new devices transmitting the same
temporary logical addresses, and transmits address change request messages
containing new logical addresses to the other new devices (col. 9, lines 35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of
the invention to apply wherein the master device decides whether the temporary logical
addresses contained in the join ACK response messages are identical, re-transmits join
request messages containing new temporary logical address ranges to the new devices
transmitting the same temporary logical addresses, and transmits address change
request messages containing new logical addresses to the other new devices taught by
Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the
motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be
added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing
complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 17, Chamberlain '591 disclose a configuration method of a home
network system (figure 1, home network system 100) including at least one master
device (figure 1, switches 101 -104) and device (figure 1, Lamps A, B) , comprising the
steps of: setting, at the master device (figure 1, switches 101 -104) , a logical address
for the device (figure 1, Lamps A, B) (col.5, lines 59-62, assigning logical addresses to
each of the devices that are used to exchange information with other device configured
to operate within the home network 100).

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing transmitting, at the new
device, a plugged-in request message containing an initial address of the new device to
the master device; transmitting, at the master device, an address change request
message containing the logical address to the new device; and changing, at the new
device, the initial address to the logical address.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose transmitting,
at the new device, a plugged-in request message containing an initial address (UUID
code and common null address) of the new device to the master device (bus controller)
(col. 9, lines 50-67, the newly added network device send UUID code and common null
address); transmitting, at the master device, an address change request message
containing the logical address to the new device; and changing, at the new device, the
initial address to the logical address (col. 9, lines 50-67, the bus controller assigns a
unique logical address to each of the new network devices replacing the common null
address)

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply at least one new device newly connected to a master device

through a network, for transmitting a plugged-in request message containing an initial

address through the network, receiving an address change .request message

containing a logical address, and changing the initial address to the logical address

taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100

recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network

devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time

minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 18, claim 18 is rejected the same reasons of claim 2 above.

Regarding to claim 19, claim 19 is rejected the same reasons of claim 3 above.

Regarding to claim 20, claim 20 is rejected the same reasons of claim 4 above.

Regarding to claim 21, claim 21 is rejected the same reasons of claim 5 above.

Regarding to claim 24, claim 24 is rejected the same reasons of claim 8 above.

Regarding to claim 25, claim 25 is rejected the same reasons of claim 9 above.

Regarding to claim 26, claim 26 is rejected the same reasons of claim 10 above.

Regarding to claim 27, claim 27 is rejected the same reasons of claim 11 above.

Regarding to claim 28, claim 28 is rejected the same reasons of claim 12 above.

Regarding to claim 29, claim 29 is rejected the same reasons of claim 13 above.

Regarding to claim 30, claim 30 is rejected the same reasons of claim 14 above.

Regarding to claim 32, Chamberlain '591 disclose a configuration apparatus for

configuring a device in a home network system (figure 1, Home network 100) ,

comprising: an interface means connected to the home network system through a

network (figure 1, Home Network 100) ;

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing a memory for storing an initial

address; and a control means for transmitting a plugged-in request message containing

the initial address through the interface means when the interface means is connected

to the home network system, receiving an address change request message from the

home network system, changing the initial address to a logical address set by the home

network system and contained in the address change request message, and storing the

logical address in the memory.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose a memory for

storing an initial address (figure 2A, col. 8, lines 45-60, new devices 16, 18, 20 storing

Universal Unique Identifier (UUID) code); and a control means for transmitting a

plugged-in request message containing the initial address (col. 9, lines 50-67, the

newly added network device send UUID code and common null address) through the

interface means when the interface means is connected to the home network system,

receiving an address change request message from the home network system,

changing the initial address to a logical address set by the home network system and

contained in the address change request message, and storing the logical address in

the memory (col. 9, lines 50-67, the bus controller assigns a unique logical address to

each of the new network devices replacing the common null address)

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply a memory for storing an initial address; and a control means for

transmitting a plugged-in request message containing the initial address through the

interface means when the interface means is connected to the home network system,

receiving an address change request message from the home network system,

changing the initial address to a logical address set by the home network system and

contained in the address change request message, and storing the logical address in

the memory taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since

Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for

additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion,

while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 33, claim 33 is rejected the same reasons of claim 2 above.

Regarding to claim 34, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 33 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the control means changes the initial logical address to the logical address set by the home network system.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the control means changes the initial logical address to the logical address set by the home network system (col. 9, lines 35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply wherein the control means changes the initial logical address to the logical address set by the home network system taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 35, claim 35 is rejected the same reasons of claim 11 above.

Regarding to claim 36, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 35 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the address change request message comprises the initial address and temporary logical address of the new device, and the logical address set by the home network system.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the address change request message comprises the initial address (col. 8, lines 50-60, UUID code) and temporary logical address (col. 9, lines 35-67, common null address) of the new device, and the logical address (col. 9, lines 35-67, logical address) set by the home network system

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply wherein the address change request message comprises the initial address and temporary logical address of the new device, and the logical address set by the home network system taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 37, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 7 above. However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the master device further comprises a volatile memory for storing the temporary logical addresses.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the master device further comprises a volatile memory for storing the temporary logical addresses (col. 9, lines 35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the master device further comprises a volatile memory for

storing the temporary logical addresses taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of

Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17

which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-

play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time

Regarding to claim 38, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 7 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the control means changes

the temporary logical address of the initial address to the 19gical address set by the

home network system.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the control

means changes the temporary logical address (col. 9, lines 35-67, common null

address) of the initial address to the logical address (col. 9, lines 35-67, replacing

common null address by the logical address assigned by bus controller) set by the

home network system

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the control means changes the temporary logical address

of the initial address to the 19gical address set by the home network system. taught by

Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the

motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be

added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing

complexity and delay time

Regarding to claim 39, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 32 above

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the control means transmits

product information of the new device previously stored in the memory to the home

network system.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the control

means transmits product information (col. 8, lines 45-60, Universal Unique Identifier

'UUID' code) of the new device previously stored in the memory to the home network

system (col. 9, lines 35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the control means transmits product information of the

new device previously stored in the memory to the home network system taught by

Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the

motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be

added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing

complexity and delay time

Regarding to claim 40, Chamberlain '591 disclose a configuration method for

configuring a new device in a home network system (figure 1, col. 8, lines 30-45).

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing transmitting, at a new device, a plugged-in request message containing an initial address of the new device to the home network system; receiving an address change request message from the home network system; and changing the initial address to a logical address contained in the address change request message.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose transmitting, at a new device (figure 2a, new devices 16, 18, 20) , a plugged-in request message (col. 9, lines 35-67, response message) containing an initial address (UUID code) of the new device to the home network system (col. 9, lines 35-67);
receiving an address change request message from the home network system; and changing the initial address to a logical address contained in the address change request message (col. 9, lines 35-67, the bus controller assigns a unique logical address to each of the new network device replacing the common null address 'temporary logical address').

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply transmitting, at a new device, a plugged-in request message containing an initial address of the new device to the home network system; receiving an address change request message from the home network system; and changing the initial address to a logical address contained in the address change request message taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network

devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time

minimizing complexity and delay time

Regarding to claim 41, claim 41 is rejected the same reasons of claim 8 above.

Regarding to claim 42, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 40 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the initial address

comprises a product code and an initial logical address of the new device.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the

initial address comprises a product code (col. 9, lines 35-67, UUID 'Universal Unique

Identifier code' and an initial logical address (col. 9, lines 35-67, common null address)

of the new device

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the initial address comprises a product code and an initial

logical address of the new device taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of

Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17

which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-

play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time

Regarding to claim 43, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 40 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the change step

changes the initial logical address to a logical address set by the home network system

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the

change step changes the initial logical address to a logical address set by the home

network system (col. 9, lines 35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the change step changes the initial logical address to a

logical address set by the home network system taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the

system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3,

lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network

in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time

Regarding to claim 46, Chamberlain '591 disclose A program storage medium for

storing a computer-readable program which is provided to a new device configured in a

home network system and which comprises the steps of (figure 1, col. 8, lines 30-45).

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing transmitting, at a new device,

a plugged-in request message containing an initial address of the new device to the

home network system; receiving an address change request message from the home

network system; and changing the initial address to a logical address contained in the

address change request message.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose transmitting,

at a new device (figure 2a, new devices 16, 18, 20) , a plugged-in request message

(col. 9, lines 35-67, response message) containing an initial address (UUID code) of the

new device to the home network system (col. 9, lines 35-67);

receiving an address change request message from the home network system; and

changing the initial address to a logical address contained in the address

change request message (col. 9, lines 35-67, the bus controller assigns a unique logical

address to each of the new network device replacing the common null address

'temporary logical address').

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply transmitting, at a new device, a plugged-in request message

containing an initial address of the new device to the home network system; receiving

an address change request message from the home network system; and changing the

initial address to a logical address contained in the address change request message

taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100

recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network

devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time

minimizing complexity and delay time

Regarding to claim 47, claim 47 is rejected the same reasons of claim 41 above.

Regarding to claim 48, claim 48 is rejected the same reasons of claim 42 above.

Regarding to claim 49, claim 49 is rejected the same reasons of claim 43 above.

Regarding to claim 52, Chamberlain '591 disclose a configuration apparatus for

configuring a new device in a home network system, comprising:

an interface means connected to the home network system through a

network (figure 1, Home network 100).

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing a memory for storing logical

addresses within a predetermined range; and a control means for receiving a plugged-in

request message from the new device through the interface means, reading the logical

address from the memory, setting a logical address for the new device, and transmitting

an address change request message containing the logical address to the new device

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose a memory for

storing logical addresses within a predetermined range (col. 4, lines 25-40, range of

logical address);

a control means for receiving a plugged-in request message from the new device

through the interface means, reading the logical address from the memory, setting a

logical address for the new device, and transmitting an address change request

message containing the logical address to the new device (col. 9, lines 35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply a memory for storing logical addresses within a predetermined

range; and a control means for receiving a plugged-in request message from the new

device through the interface means, reading the logical address from the memory,

setting a logical address for the new device, and transmitting an address change

request message containing the logical address to the new device taught by Ellerbrock

'100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in

the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the

bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and

delay time.

Regarding to claim 55, claim 55 is rejected the same reasons of claim 33 above.

Regarding to claim 56, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 55 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the control means

receives the plugged-in request message, decides whether the logical address

contained in the plugged-in, request message is an initial logical address, and sets a

logical address for the new device when the logical address is identical to the initial

logical address.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the

control means receives the plugged-in request message, decides whether the logical

address contained in the plugged-in, request message is an initial logical address, and

sets a logical address for the new device when the logical address is identical to the

initial logical address (col. 9, lines 35 - 67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the control means receives the plugged-in request

message, decides whether the logical address contained in the plugged-in, request

message is an initial logical address, and sets a logical address for the new device

when the logical address is identical to the initial logical address taught by Ellerbrock

'100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in

the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the

bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and

delay time.

Regarding to claim 57, claim 57 is rejected the same reasons of claim 11 above.

Regarding to claim 58, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 57 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the join ACK

response message comprises a temporary logical address having an arbitrary value

within the temporary logical address range selected by the new device.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the

join ACK response message comprises a temporary logical address having an arbitrary

value within the temporary logical address range selected by the new device (col. 4,

lines 25-40).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the join ACK response message comprises a temporary

logical address having an arbitrary value within the temporary logical address range

selected by the new device taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain

'591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows

for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion,

while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 59, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 58 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the address change request

message comprises the temporary logical address and the set logical address.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the address

change request message comprises the temporary logical address and the set logical

address (col. 4, lines 25-40).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the address change request message comprises the

temporary logical address and the set logical address taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the

system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3,

lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network

in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

 Regarding to claim 62, Chamberlain '591 disclose a volatile memory for

storing the temporary logical addresses (col. 8, lines 35-40, the logical address of the

Lamp A is stored in the memory of the Switch 1).

Regarding to claim 63, Chamberlain '591 disclose wherein the control means receives

product information from the new device and stores the information in the memory (col.

8, lines 35-40, the logical address of the Lamp A is stored in the memory of the Switch

1).

Regarding to claim 65, Chamberlain '591 disclose a configuration method for

configuring a new device in a home network system (figure 1, col. 8, lines 30-45).

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing receiving a plugged-in

request message from the new device; setting a logical address for the new device

from the previously-stored logical addresses; and transmitting an address change

request message containing the logical address to the new device.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose receiving a

plugged-in request message from the new device; setting a logical address for the new

device from the previously-stored logical addresses; and transmitting an address

change request message containing the logical address to the new device (Col. 9, lines

35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply receiving a plugged-in request message from the new device;

setting a logical address for the new device from the previously-stored logical

addresses; and transmitting an address change request message containing the logical

address to the new device taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain

'591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows

for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion,

while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 68, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 65 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the plugged-in

request message comprises at least a product code and a logical address of the new

device.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the

plugged-in request message comprises at least a product code and a logical address of

the new device (col. 9, lines 35-67, UUID code and common null address).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the plugged-in request message comprises at least a

product code and a logical address of the new device taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the

system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3,

lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network

in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 69, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 68 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing a step for deciding whether

the logical address of the new device is an initial logical address, and performing

the succeeding procedure of the step for receiving the plugged-in request message

when the logical address of the new device is identical to the initial logical address.

Ellerbrock '100 disclose a step for deciding whether

the logical address of the new device is an initial logical address, and performing

the succeeding procedure of the step for receiving the plugged-in request message

when the logical address of the new device is identical to the initial logical address (col.

9, lines 35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply a step for deciding whether the logical address of the new device

is an initial logical address, and performing the succeeding procedure of the step for

receiving the plugged-in request message when the logical address of the new device is

identical to the initial logical address taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of

Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17

which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-

play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 70, claim 70 is rejected the same reasons of claim 11 above.

Regarding to claim 71, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 70 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the join ACK

response message comprises the temporary logical address having an arbitrary value

within the temporary logical address range selected by the new device.

Ellerbrock '100 disclose wherein the join ACK response message comprises the

temporary logical address having an arbitrary value within the temporary logical address

range selected by the new device (col. 9, lines 35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the join ACK response message comprises the

temporary logical address having an arbitrary value within the temporary logical address

range selected by the new device taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of

Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17

which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-

play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time.

Regarding to claim 72, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 71 above.

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the address change

request message comprises the temporary logical address and the set logical address.

Ellerbrock '100 disclose wherein the address change request message

comprises the temporary logical address and the set logical address (col. 9, lines 35-

67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the address change request message comprises the

temporary logical address and the set logical address taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the

system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3,

lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network

in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time

Regarding to claim 75, Chamberlain '591 disclose a step for receiving product

information from the new device and storing the information in the memory (col. 8, lines

35-40).

Regarding to claim 77, Chamberlain '591 disclose A program storage medium for

storing a computer-readable program which is provided to a home network system in

which a new device is configured (figure 1, col. 8, lines 25-40).

However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing receiving a plugged-in

request message from thenew device; setting a logical address for the new device from

the previously-stored logical addresses; and transmitting an address change request

message containing the logical address to the new device.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose receiving a

plugged-in request message from thenew device; setting a logical address for the new

device from the previously-stored logical addresses; and transmitting an address

change request message containing the logical address to the new device (col. 9, lines

35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply receiving a plugged-in request message from thenew device;

setting a logical address for the new device from the previously-stored logical

addresses; and transmitting an address change request message containing the logical

address to the new device taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain

'591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows

for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion,

while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time

Regarding to claim 80, claim 80 is rejected the same reasons of claim 68 above.

Regarding to claim 81, claim 81 is rejected the same reasons of claim 69 above.

Regarding to claim 82, claim 82 is rejected the same reasons of claim 11 above.

Regarding to claim 83, claim 83 is rejected the same reasons of claim 71 above.

Regarding to claim 84, claim 84 is rejected the same reasons of claim 72 above.

Regarding to claim 87, claim 87 is rejected the same reasons of claim 75 above.

14.   Claims 6-7, 16, 22-23, 53-54, 64, 66-67, 76, 78-79, 88 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combined system (Chamberlain '591 -

Ellerbrock '100) in view of Humpleman et al. (Patent No.: US 7,308,644 B2).

Regarding to claim 6, the combined system (Chamberlain '591 - Ellerbrock '100)

disclose the limitations of claim 1 above.

However, the combined system (Chamberlain '591 - Ellerbrock '100) are silent to

disclosing wherein the master device updates a home network list by registering the

new device.

Humpleman '644 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein

the master device updates a home network list by registering the new device (figure 5B,

col. 11, lines 20-35).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to apply wherein the master device updates a home network list by

registering the new device taught by Humpleman '644 into the combined system

(Chamberlain '591 - Ellerbrock '100); since Humpleman '644 recited the motivation in

the col. 2, lines 10-15 which provides for dynamically updating the devices detected as

connected to the network, and for rendering a user interface to enable user control and

command of any device that is currently connected to the network.

Regarding to claim 7, the combined system (Chamberlain '591 - Ellerbrock '100)

disclose the limitations of claim 6 above.

However, the combined system (Chamberlain '591 - Ellerbrock '100) are silent to

disclosing wherein the master device displays the updated home network list through a

display.

Humpleman '644 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein

the master device displays the updated home network list through a display (figure 5B,

col. 11, lines 20-35).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply wherein the master device displays the updated home network list through a display taught by Humpleman '644 into the combined system (Chamberlain '591 - Ellerbrock '100); since Humpleman '644 recited the motivation in the col. 2, lines 10-15 which provides for dynamically updating the devices detected as connected to the network, and for rendering a user interface to enable user control and command of any device that is currently connected to the network.

Regarding to claim 16, Chamberlain '591 disclose the limitations of claim 7 above. However, Chamberlain '591 are silent to disclosing wherein the master device further comprises a volatile memory for storing the temporary logical addresses.

Ellerbrock '100 from the same or similar fields of endeavor disclose wherein the master device further comprises a volatile memory for storing the temporary logical addresses (col. 9, lines 35-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply wherein the master device further comprises a volatile memory for storing the temporary logical addresses taught by Ellerbrock '100 into the system of Chamberlain '591; since Ellerbrock '100 recites the motivation in the col. 3, lines 10-17 which allows for additional network devices to be added to the bus network in a plug-n-play fashion, while at the same time minimizing complexity and delay time

Regarding to claim 22, claim 22 is rejected the same reasons of claim 6 above.

Regarding to claim 23, claim 23 is rejected the same reasons of claim 7 above.

Regarding to claim 53, claim 53 is rejected the same reasons of claim 6 above.

Regarding to claim 54, claim 54 is rejected the same reasons of claim 7 above.

Regarding to claim 64, claim 64 is rejected the same reasons of claim 7 above.

Regarding to claim 66, claim 66 is rejected the same reasons of claim 6 above.

Regarding to claim 67, claim 67 is rejected the same reasons of claim 7 above.

Regarding to claim 76, claim 76 is rejected the same reasons of claim 7 above.

Regarding to claim 78, claim 78 is rejected the same reasons of claim 6 above.

Regarding to claim 79, claim 79 is rejected the same reasons of claim 7 above.

Regarding to claim 88, claim 88 is rejected the same reasons of claim 7 above.

Allowable Subject Matter

15.   Claims 15, 31, 44-45, 60-61, 73-74, 85-86 are objected to as being dependent

upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form

including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to CHUONG T. HO whose telephone number is (571)272-

3133. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am to 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, EDAN ORGAD can be reached on (571) 272-7884. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Chuong. T. Ho./
Examiner, Art Unit 2419
/Ayaz R. Sheikh/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2419